

ERNOBIUS NIGRINUS STURM. (ANOBIIDAE, COL.) IN NORTHUMBERLAND: On July 6th 1970, I took a specimen of this beetle by sweeping near Slaley in Northumberland, which was kindly identified for me by Mr A. A. Allen. This species, which feeds on the Scotch Fir, has hitherto been regarded as being confined to the highlands of Scotland, where, according to Fowler, it is found in the Tay, Dee and Moray districts. It has not previously, so far as I know, been seen in England, and its occurrence in Northumberland is therefore of considerable interest. —SIR ERIC ANSORGE, Timbers, Welders Lane, Chalfont St Peter, Bucks. 2.xi.1971.

TRIFURCULA IMMUNDELLA ZELLER IN KENT:—While reading Colonel Emmet's splendid articles in the Record on the British Nepticulidae, it occurred to me that readers might be interested to learn of a record of *immundella* in profusion in Joydens Wood. On the afternoon of 31st July 1965 I was beating for larvae in clumps of old bushes of broom (*Cytisus scoparius*). Each bush must have been sheltering several hundred imagines of *immundella* as I repeatedly had to shake upwards of fifty of them out of the umbrella I was using as a tray. — F. A. SWAIN, 17 Ridgeway Crescent, Orpington, Kent. 6.xi.1971.

STIGMELLA ACERIS FREY: A SECOND BRITISH RECORD.—This species has hitherto been recorded from Britain only once, when Mr S. N. A. Jacobs found five vacated mines on a well-grown maple at Comp Farm, Malling, Kent on 20th August 1949; he did not publish his find, however, until 1962 (*Ent. Record*, 74: 41). Directed by Mr Jacobs, I visited the locality on the 18th of August this year, but drew blank. My impression was that the area had been sprayed with insecticide, since not only the maples, but also the orchard apple trees and hedgerow hawthorns showed virtually no sign of leaf-miners or, indeed, of any insect life. Subsequently I kept a lookout for *aceris* at every opportunity while I was in Kent and was finally rewarded on the 28th of October, when I found three empty mines at Lullingstone Park, about ten miles from the original locality. Although they were much discoloured, the characteristic features described by Mr Jacobs were still in evidence. The mined leaves were close together on a single branch of a large sapling and though I searched hard, I could find no further examples on the adjacent maples. Not far away, however, there is a venerable giant of a maple springing from dense underscrub. This renders even the lower branches virtually unapproachable. Perhaps this tree is the headquarters of *aceris* in the area. Possibly the larva is mainly a canopy-feeder on well-grown trees and this is the reason for the paucity of records. — A. M. EMMET, Labrey Cottage, Victoria Gardens, Saffron Walden, Essex. 5.xi.1971.